



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

HQDA Ltr 350-03-1

DAMO-TR

21 January 2003

Expires 21 January 2005

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Purpose. This letter—

- a. Establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and identifies procedures for implementing both DODD 4715.11 and DODD 4715.12 (see references in paragraphs 5a(8) and 5a(9)).
- b. Provides guidance on the sustainable use and management of the Army's operational training and test ranges.
- c. Provides guidance to protect Department of Defense (DOD) personnel and the public from explosives hazards and environmental risks from operational ranges.

2. Applicability. This letter applies to members of the Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, the Army National Guard of the United States, including periods when operating in an Army National Guard (ARNG) capacity, and other military or non-military persons who are involved in any way with the following ranges—

- a. All Army (Active Army, Reserve Component, and National Guard) operational test and training ranges, except indoor ranges, both within the continental United States (CONUS) and outside the continental United States (OCONUS). Operational ranges overseas will comply with the intent of this policy, subject to the terms of applicable provisions of Status of Forces Agreements, Supplementary Agreements (SA) thereto, or binding international agreements.
- b. Army-operated ranges owned by non-DOD entities, to include private landowners, subject to the terms of any agreement with the owner for the leasing or operation of the range. Future agreements must be consistent with this letter.
- c. Non-Army operated ranges on Army-owned real property, unless the two parties agree otherwise. Army installation or activity commanders will ensure that both parties document and sign such agreements. The Army installation or activity commander exercising real property accountability for the range will coordinate with the operating entity to ensure that the range is managed per this letter.

3. Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this letter is the Deputy Chief

of Staff, G-3. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 has the authority to approve exceptions that are consistent with controlling law and regulation.

4. Intra-Army committee. The Department of the Army Committee Management Officer concurs in the establishment of the Army Range Sustainment Integration Council (ARSIC).

5. References.

a. Required references.

(1) AR 210-21, Army Ranges and Training Land Program. (Cited in paras 8d(1) and 10a(1).)

(2) AR 350-4, Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM). (Cited in para 8d(1).)

(3) AR 385-62, Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets For Training, Target Practice, and Combat. (Cited in para 10a(1).)

(4) AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat. (Cited in paras 10a(1) and 10a(2)(c).)

(5) AR 385-64, U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program. (Cited in para 10c(4).)

(6) HQDA Letter 385-00-2, Explosives Safety Policy for Real Property Containing Conventional Ordnance and Explosives. (Cited in para 10c(1).)

(7) HQDA Letter 385-01-1, Improved Conventional Munitions and Submunitions. (Cited in para 10i(5).)

(8) DODD 4715.11, Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of Defense Active and Inactive Ranges Within the United States, 17 August 1999. (Cited in para 1a.) (www.dtic.mil/whs/directives).

(9) DODD 4715.12, Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of Defense Active and Inactive Ranges Outside the United States, 17 August 1999. (Cited in para 1a.) (www.dtic.mil/whs/directives)

(10) Department of Defense Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule, 1 July 1998. (Cited in para 10c(3).) (<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Policy/Range/1july98mrip.html>)

(11) Section 9604, Title 42, United States Code, Response Authorities. (Cited in para 10c(4).) (www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/9604.html)

(12) Executive Order 12580, Superfund Implementation. (Cited in para 10c(4).) (www.epa.gov/docs/fedrgstr/EPA-WASTE/1997/February/Day-12/f3218.htm)

(13) Executive Order 13148, Greening the Government Through Leadership in Environmental Management, 65 FR 24593, 26 April 2000 (Cited in para 10f.)(www.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html)

b. Related references.

(1) AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement.

(2) DA Pam 350-38, Standards in Weapon Training.

(3) DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.

(4) DA Pam 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement.

(5) DOD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual.

(6) EPA Military Munitions Rule, 12 August 1997, 62 Federal Register (FR) 6622, 1997 (codified at 40 CFR 260 et seq.) (www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html).

(7) Training circular (TC) 25-1, Training Land, 25 June 2001 (www.adtdl.army.mil/atdls.htm).

(8) TC 25-8, Training Ranges, 25 February 1992 (www.adtdl.army.mil/atdls.htm).

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

(9) Section 2701, Title 10, United States Code (USC, Environmental Restoration Program) (<http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/10/2701.html>).

(10) Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, 28 September 2001 (<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/ES-Programs/Cleanup/guida.html>).

6. Explanation of abbreviations and terms. Abbreviations and special terms used in this letter are explained in the glossary.

7. Range use and maintenance. It is Army policy to—

a. Use and manage ranges in a manner that maintains a high state of operational effectiveness that supports Army readiness and national security objectives.

b. Preserve the availability of ranges to meet mission requirements and ensure the long-term viability of ranges while protecting human health and the environment.

c. Limit, to the extent practical, the potential for explosives mishaps, toxic exposures, and the damaging effects of such to DOD personnel, the public, operational capability, property, and the environment.

d. Design, manage, and use ranges and the munitions on them, to the extent practical, to minimize explosives hazards and harmful environmental impacts.

e. Maintain and implement a comprehensive sustainable range program that will provide an integrated approach to planning, implementation, and oversight and bring together Army policies, procedures, and investments in all aspects of range management.

f. Promote and practice environmental stewardship on Army ranges.

g. Promote and practice resource, recovery, reuse, and recycling of range residues.

h. Manage, in a cost-effective manner, the entire lifecycle of Army ranges from land acquisition to closure or transfer.

i. Comply with all applicable federal and state safety and environmental statutory and regulatory requirements.

j. Resolve conflicts between explosives safety and other requirements with the principal objective of minimizing explosives hazards.

8. Responsibilities.

a. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA(M&RA)) will provide oversight and guidance to ensure the capability of training ranges and facilities needed to maintain the high state of operational readiness required to support national security objectives.

b. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Environment (ASA(I&E)) will—

(1) Provide oversight and guidance to ensure the availability and accessibility of training ranges and facilities needed to maintain the high state of operation readiness required to support national security objectives.

(2) Maintain overall responsibility for environmental, safety, and occupational health policies and will—

(a) With the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and

Technology (ASA(ALT)), provide environmental quality technology (EQT) policy to include that for sustainable ranges.

(b) Establish Army policy for stakeholder involvement and outreach programs to address environmental and explosives safety issues related to Army operational ranges. This program will include—

1. Dialogues with interested members of the public, regulators, and other Federal and state agencies; and

2. Education about Army mission, range requirements and operations, and potential explosives hazards to the public from unexploded ordnance (UXO).

(3) Establish policy for response to a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents from an operational range to off-range areas, when such release poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment.

c. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA(ALT)) will—

(1) Have overall responsibility for weapons system research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E), and acquisition.

(2) With ASA(I&E), provide policy for environmental quality technology (EQT) that supports sustainable ranges.

(3) Develop acquisition plans, strategies, guidance, and assessments for future weapon systems, including munitions that support sustainable ranges.

(4) Evaluate material and design alternatives that reduce the potential for environmental impacts from current munitions and that meet mission performance standards.

d. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 (DCS, G-3) will—

(1) Establish sustainable range program goals and objectives and integrate them into existing Army training programs. These programs include the Army Range and Training Land Program (RTLTP) (see AR 210-21) and the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program (see AR 350-4).

(2) Serve as the proponent for the development of the Army's comprehensive sustainable range program, the initial tasks of which are—

(a) Provide policy and guidance to major commands (MACOMs) in coordination with the Army staff (ARSTAF) for incorporating sustainable range planning into installation management plans. These plans will be reviewed and updated every 5 years.

(b) Serve as the proponent for and develop, in coordination with ARSTAF, an operational range unexploded ordnance (UXO) range clearance policy. This policy will address, at a minimum, the frequency and degree of range clearance operations based on the safety hazards of clearance, the intended use of the range, the quantities and types of munitions expended on the range, and environmental impacts, as appropriate.

(c) Develop guidance for the collection and maintenance of permanent records of expended military munitions, UXO clearance operations, and all areas known or suspected of containing UXO.

(d) Provide an operational perspective and, with the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM), identify technology requirements for sustainable training ranges for the EQT program technology teams. (This is accomplished through the Range Sustainment Integration Group (RSIG).)

(e) In conjunction with the ACSIM, oversee the operational range inventory and facilitate operations and training involvement. Provide guidance to the IMA and MACOMs on the inventory data collection and management, as appropriate.

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

(f) Establish an outreach program to communicate the Army's live training mission and sustainable range program, consistent with the guidance developed in paragraph 8b(2)(b).

(3) Manage, and co-chair, with ACSIM, the ARSIC.

(4) Approve the request to formally close (see "closed range" in glossary - section II, terms) operational ranges on active installations owned or otherwise used by the Army.

(5) Provide program/budget guidance to support implementation of the provisions of this memo appropriate to the Training (TT) Program Evaluation Group (PEG).

e. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) will—

(1) Develop with the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 (DCS, G-3) and the Test and Evaluation Management Agency (TEMA) environmental guidance related to sustainable ranges. Provide DCS, G-3 and TEMA technical support related to the environmental aspects of sustainable management of ranges. These environmental aspects will be integrated into the Army's comprehensive sustainable range program and installation sustainable range planning.

(2) Develop guidance for environmental compliance on operational ranges.

(3) Assess the environmental impacts of munitions on ranges to include fate, transport, and effect studies. Based on this assessment, develop guidance and protocols for installations to develop individual baseline assessments to support sustainable range planning.

(4) Provide recommendations and technical support to DCS, G-3 for managing environmental impacts on ranges.

(5) Identify technology requirements, with DCS, G-3, for sustainable ranges, particularly for detection, identification, and clearance of UXO and response to munitions constituents on operational ranges.

(6) Provide guidance and requirements for new EQT development programs.

(7) Establish a program to conduct dialogues with interested members of the public, regulators, and other Federal and state agencies to address issues related to environmental and explosives safety management of operational ranges, in accordance with policy developed in paragraph 8b(2).

(8) In cooperation with the DCS, G-3 serve as the proponent for the operational range inventory and provide guidance to the IMA and MACOMs on inventory data collection and management, as appropriate.

(9) Manage and co-chair, with the DCS, G-3, the ARSIC.

(10) Provide oversight and guidance for installations to maintain a formal set of property accounting records of all real property, including ranges.

(11) Develop appropriate programming guidance to the IMA, MACOMs, and installations to support implementation of the provisions of this letter appropriate to the Installation (II) PEG, to include environmental program requirements and facility sustainment.

(12) Develop guidance implementing policies for response to a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents from an operational range to off-range areas, when such release poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment.

f. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (DCS, G-4) will—

(1) Serve as proponent for munitions logistics (for example, supply, storage, transportation, and demilitarization) and explosives ordnance disposal (EOD) issues related to sustainable ranges.

(2) Establish procedures, in coordination with the ACSIM, for lifecycle munitions management to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Military Munitions Rule.

(3) Assist the Army Safety Office (ASO) with explosives safety issues.

(4) Provide guidance and serve as the Army proponent for safe and practical management and disposition of range and munitions residue per DOD Manual 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual.

(5) Provide program/budget guidance to support implementation of the provisions of this memo appropriate to the Sustainment (SS) PEG.

g. The Director of Army Safety (DASAF) will—

(1) Provide explosives and range safety policy, guidance, program management, and oversight related to sustainable ranges.

(2) Develop, with DCS, G-3, explosive safety and range safety guidance related to sustainable ranges. Provide DCS, G-3 support related to the safety aspects of sustainable ranges. These safety aspects will be integrated into the Army's comprehensive sustainable range program and installation sustainable range planning.

h. The Chief of Public Affairs (CPA) will support the ACSIM and the DCS, G-3 in the development and execution of stakeholder involvement plans and outreach plans and programs necessary to implement policy established by ASA(I&E) under paragraph 8b(2).

i. With respect to Army Test and Evaluation (T&E) Ranges, the Director, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Management Agency (TEMA) will—

(1) With ASA(ALT), ensure that Army policy on weapon system test and evaluation in support of acquisition adheres to environmental regulations and policy, range safety, and occupational health standards, and promotes sustainable ranges.

(2) With support from the Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)—

(a) Develop and provide policy and guidance for developing sustainable ranges within Army test and evaluation programs.

(b) Act as the proponent for test range clearance policy and policy for managing range residue.

(c) Provide an operational perspective and, with ACSIM, identify technology requirements for sustainable test ranges for the EQT program. (This is accomplished through the RSIG.)

j. MACOM commanders and the IMA will—

(1) Implement the guidance contained in this letter, in accordance with the assignment of responsibilities contained in the final Transformation of Installation Management Operations and Organization (O&O) Plans.

(2) Ensure that subordinate units and installations integrate sustainable range planning into installation management plans (for example, integrated natural resources management plans, range development plans, installation master plans) per guidance provided in the Army's comprehensive sustainable range plan.

k. The Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will—

(1) Advise and assist DCS, G-3 in determining range, training land, and support facility requirements during the development of new weapon systems.

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

(2) Assist MACOMs, the IMA, and installations/communities in the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of sustainable ranges.

(3) Assist MACOMs, the IMA, and installations/communities in planning and execution of UXO clearance programs to ensure sustainable use of ranges.

(4) Provide research, development, test, and evaluation support for the sustainable range program.

(5) Provide all draft USACE policy and guidance documents developed for the munitions response elements of the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program, or in support of base realignment and closure (BRAC) munitions response projects to the ACSIM for appropriate Army staffing prior to release to the public and/or regulators and for review for potential impacts to munitions responses related to operational ranges.

l. Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command will identify, develop, integrate, evaluate, standardize, and synchronize environmental considerations into and across the domains of doctrine, training (military and civilian environmental professionals), leader development (military and civilian), organization design, materiel requirements development, and soldier/civilian support (DTLOMS).

m. The Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command will—

(1) Per AR 210-21, receive requirements for and coordinate the procurement of range instrumentation, targetry, and related support equipment with the Army DCS, G-3 Range and Training Land Program.

(2) Per AR 210-21, acquire range instrumentation, targetry, and related support equipment through the appropriate commodity manager.

n. The Army Range Sustainment Integration Council (ARSIC) will—

(1) Provide informal coordination of operations, training, testing, environmental, and real property issues, programs, and requirements affecting ranges and training land.

(2) Consist of principal (voting) members from the ARSTAF. Secretariat staff will also attend.

(3) Guide the development of, and act as the integrator for, policies, programs, and investments across agencies for sustainable ranges.

(4) Serve as the integrating forum and provide oversight for the development of the Army's comprehensive sustainable range program.

o. Garrison commanders in CONUS, Senior Mission Commanders OCONUS, and the POTO (plans, operations, and training officer) in the State Army National Guard—hereafter referred to as "installation or responsible activity commanders"—will, in accordance with any additional guidance from appropriate MACOMs and the IMA, implement the guidance contained in this policy letter, paragraphs 9 and 10.

9. Range operations.

a. The intent and core function of the sustainable ranges program is to integrate the functions affecting operational range management and ensure a sustainable capability to meet the Army's operational requirements.

b. Range operations consist of the allocation, scheduling, and monitoring of testing and training on ranges and training lands, as well as range maintenance and modernization.

c. Within the Army's Range and Training Land Program (RTLP), Army installations

determine requirements for ranges and training land based on training doctrine, force structure, and local training conditions and requirements. The installation RTLP Development Plan (RDP) and the MACOM live fire training investment strategy (LF-TIS) document and prioritize these requirements.

d. All other regulatory or management practices on ranges and training land are to be based on the RDP and range operation requirements.

10. Range access, closure, safety, reporting, stakeholder involvement, outreach, and funding guidance and procedures.

a. *Range and impact area access.* Installation or responsible activity commanders will—

(1) Restrict access and establish access controls to prevent unauthorized access to ranges and impact areas per AR 210-21, AR 385-62, and AR 385-63.

(2) In addition to the guidance contained in the Army regulations referenced in paragraph (1), above, adhere to the following, effective immediately:

(a) Prohibit unauthorized access to range-impact areas and other areas known or suspected of containing UXO. Personnel may be authorized access to perform range-related activities (for example, range clearance, target or range maintenance, environmental monitoring, etc.).

(b) Provide escorts (military EOD or civilian ordnance and explosives safety specialists) to those individuals authorized access to areas known or suspected of containing UXO, when deemed necessary by installation range control or safety office.

(c) Per AR 385-63, provide appropriate explosives safety training to those individuals authorized access to areas known or suspected of containing UXO. Training will include safety, UXO identification, and procedures to be taken if UXO is encountered.

b. *Range closure.* Installation or responsible activity commanders will submit all requests to close (see glossary) operational ranges through both the IMA and the senior mission commander's MACOM to DCS, G-3 (DAMO-TR). For test and evaluation ranges, requests will be made through TEMA to DCS, G-3 (DAMO-TR). For operational ranges owned or otherwise used by the Army National Guard, the adjutants general will make requests for closure through the National Guard Bureau to DCS, G-3 (DAMO-TR). Permanent range closure reduces total Army test and training capacity, and carries with it potential risks and response costs that require evaluation from a DA perspective. In accordance with paragraphs 7.2 and 7.3 of the September 28, 2001 publication of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment) Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), operational ranges that continued to operate after 30 September 2002 will not be eligible for DERP funding for required munitions responses at those ranges. Instead, operation and maintenance, Army (O&MA) funds will be allocated for this purpose and transferred to the DERP account for execution.

c. *Explosive or environmental hazards from military munitions and UXO.* Installation or responsible activity commanders will—

(1) Respond to explosive hazards from military munitions and UXO per HQDA Letter 385-00-2, 30 June 2000, or subsequent guidance.

(2) Notify installation personnel and the public of range operations that present explosives or other hazards from the range.

(3) Respond promptly to military munitions that land outside of the range-impact area to protect personnel and property per the DOD Policy to Implement the Environmental Protection Agency's Military Munitions Rule, 1 July 1998.

d. *Release of munitions constituents from operational ranges.* Garrison commanders will, in accordance with Army policy established by ASA(I&E) and implementing guidance

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

established by the ACSIM, respond to a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents from an operational range to off-range areas, when such release poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment. Installations will conduct these response actions per the installation emergency response plan and 10 USC 2701 (para 5b(12)); 42 USC 9604 (para 5b(13)); and Executive Order 12580, sec. 2(d) (para 5b(14)). In the conduct of these response actions, installations will ensure explosives safety by complying with AR 385-64.

d. UXO clearance. Installation or responsible activity commanders will—

(1) Clear UXO from operational ranges to permit their sustainable use for their intended purpose. (DA DCS, G-3 will issue further guidance on methods to determine minimum frequency and degree of UXO clearance. Pending further guidance, installations will determine necessary UXO clearance levels.)

(2) Prohibit the use of controlled or prescribed burns for the purpose of clearing UXO from ranges. Controlled or prescribed burns may be used to clear vegetation from a range to make UXO clearance operations safer for personnel. Installations may employ prescribed or controlled burns in areas known or suspected of containing UXO only after coordination with military EOD or civilian ordnance and explosives safety specialists.

(3) Conduct a hazard assessment prior to implementing a range clearance operation. When range clearance is an integral part of a test or training plan, a hazard assessment will be included in the plan. This assessment will include, at a minimum—

(a) Rationale for the clearance.

(b) The number of personnel involved.

(c) Support requirements (for example, medical or fire support).

(d) The types of ordnance anticipated to be encountered.

(e) Expected UXO densities.

e. Recordkeeping. Garrison commanders will—

(1) Maintain permanent records of all munitions expenditures to include estimated dud rates by type, quantity, location, and using organization on the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) using the utilization input and utilization report functionality or equivalent manual or automated records per guidance provided by DCS, G-3 under paragraph 8d(2)(c). Estimated dud rates based on military specifications and reliability test data are acceptable for high-rate expenditure weapons systems such as MK-19 and 25MM cannon.

(2) Maintain permanent records of the coordinates of all areas known or suspected of containing UXO, per HQDA guidance provided by DCS, G-3 under paragraph 8d(2)(c). (Example: If a large area is known or suspected of containing UXO, installations should identify and record the coordinates of the entire area rather than attempt to determine precise locations of UXO within the larger area. If an installation contains a small area with UXO that is surrounded by UXO-free land, the records should, as accurately as possible, reflect the true coordinates of the small area that contains the UXO.)

(3) Maintain permanent records of all locations of UXO clearance operations, EOD incidents, and open burn/open detonation operations conducted on the range, per HQDA guidance provided by ODCS, G-3 under paragraph 8d(2)(c).

(4) Where information is available, maintain records of the historical uses of operational ranges.

(5) Where information is available, retain environmental assessments, installation restoration program investigations, hydrogeologic, geologic, and soil surveys, and other environmental documents that could be used to develop a baseline for sustainable range planning in the future.

f. Environmental reporting. Garrison commanders will report chemical releases from range activities according to Executive Order 13148 and implementing DOD policy and guidance. Chemical releases may arise from use of munitions in training and destruction of munitions on a range. Installation environmental staff will report releases based on the munitions expenditure data records required in paragraph 10e(1).

g. Range residue. Installation or responsible activity commanders will manage range and munitions residues and disposition per DOD Manual 4160.21-M. Implement quality control checks on procedures to ensure that range residue (for example, cartridge cases, ordnance-derived wastes, and targets, etc.) will not present an explosive hazard to the public upon release from DOD control.

h. Change in range use. Prior to changing the use of a range, installation or responsible activity commanders will—

(1) Conduct appropriate range clearance operations. Clearance operations will be consistent with the proposed use of the area and AR 385-64 standards.

(2) Where appropriate, conduct required National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation.

i. Submunitions and depleted uranium (DU). Installation or responsible activity commanders will—

(1) Prohibit the use of high explosive (HE) submunitions and depleted uranium (DU) in training and demonstrations. (Note: Prohibitions do not apply to inert filled or training/practice submunitions. Inert filled or training/practice submunitions will not be fired into areas known or suspected of containing live submunitions.)

(2) Limit the use of submunitions and munitions that contain DU in research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) to the minimum required to support national security objectives.

(3) Limit any use of submunitions in RDT&E to specifically designated target or impact areas.

(4) Restrict the use of DU to specifically designated Nuclear Regulatory Commission-licensed target or impact areas. When possible, DU will be fired into containment fixtures, and high explosive munitions will not be fired into the same area as DU.

(5) Use separate impact areas for firing DU and submunitions during RDT&E. These two munitions types will only be fired into impact areas that are physically separate from each other and from impact areas used for other munitions. Existing impact areas that are known or suspected of already containing submunitions are authorized for continued use of other munitions, subject to the requirements of HQDA Letter 385-01-1, Improved Conventional Munitions and Submunitions, 2 March 2001.

j. Targetry. To the extent practicable, installation or responsible activity commanders will use targets, target devices, and related range hardware that do not contain hazardous materials (for example, petroleum, oils, lubricants, nuclear gauges, DU armor, and batteries, etc.) or other materials determined to present a potential threat to the environment. (Note: Use of silhouette targetry rather than hulks tends to minimize the release of hazardous materials from targets. It is recognized that target lifters and movers will contain batteries and fuels. Intent is to minimize such materials in future targetry and

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

equipment development and acquisition through coordination between equipment developers (United States Army Materiel Command) and DA DCS, G-3 Sustainable Range Program. In cases where installations use target vehicle hulks, installations can meet this requirement through removal of hazardous materials from vehicles prior to placement on the range.)

k. Stakeholder involvement plans. Garrison commanders will—

(1) Develop and implement integrated stakeholder involvement plans per guidance from the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (OACSIM) in paragraph 8e(7).

(2) At a minimum these plans will include—

(a) Oversight responsibilities and staff training requirements.

(b) A list of stakeholders, issues of concerns, methods of outreach, and funding requirements to implement.

(c) A strategy for working with local officials to ensure that civilian use of land adjacent to or near military installations is not incompatible with range operations.

l. Outreach. Installation or responsible activity commanders will develop an integrated outreach plan reflecting the methods and messages contained in the Army outreach program established in paragraph 8d(2)(f) and translate this plan into necessary requirements that will be submitted to MACOM and IMA headquarters.

m. Explosives safety education. Installation or responsible activity commanders will establish, conduct, and document explosives safety educational programs. Explosives safety programs must continuously educate installation personnel, their dependents, private citizens living near installation ranges, and visitors to the installation about explosive hazards associated with UXO and trespassing on ranges. Standardized educational materials are available on the DOD Environmental Security Web site (DENIX) at www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/Library/Explosives/UXOSafety/uxosafety.html. Army personnel must first obtain a login and password from the DENIX account manager at acctmgr@www.denix.osd.mil prior to gaining access to this site.

n. Funding. Installation or responsible activity commanders will budget for and allocate funding necessary to implement the guidance provided in this letter beginning with Program Objective Memorandum (POM) 05-09, and any guidance issued subsequent to the publication of this letter. (Garrison commanders retain all budgeting and funding allocation responsibilities for all procedures of this letter that have been specifically assigned to the garrison commander. See paras 10d, f, g, h, and i.)

(1) Sustainable Army ranges will be resourced through the integration of Army training; environmental; and real property sustainment, restoration, and modernization programs.

(2) Agreements with non-Army users of Army ranges will include provisions to proportionally reimburse the Army for the costs of complying with this letter, provided that it is cost effective to process such transactions. This reimbursement may take the form of funding, reciprocal facility use agreements, or other appropriate exchange.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

ACSIM

Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

ARSTAF

Army staff

ASA(ALT)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)

ASA(I&E)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment)

ASA(M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

BRAC

base realignment and closure

CONUS

continental United States

CPA

Chief of Public Affairs

DCS, G-4

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

DCS, G-3

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3

DOE

Department of Energy

EOD

explosives ordnance disposal

FR

Federal Register

MACOM

major Army command

NEPA

National Environmental Policy Act

OCONUS

outside continental United States

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

OMA

operational and maintenance, Army

RDT&E

research, development, test, and evaluation

TC

training circular

USACE

United States Army Corps of Engineers

USC

United States Code

**Section II
Terms****Closed range**

A range that has been taken out of service as a range and that either has been put to new uses that are incompatible with range activities or is no longer considered by the military to be a potential range area. (As an example, an incompatible use may include the construction of a permanent building not compatible with range operations or training. Such incompatible uses would include construction of housing, schools, hospitals, clinics, commissaries, libraries, and other such buildings.) A closed range is still under the control of the DOD component.

Explosives mishap

An accident or unexpected event involving military munitions.

Explosives safety

Protection of operational capability and readiness, personnel, property, and the environment from the unacceptable effects of an ammunition or explosives mishap.

Impact area

The identified area within a range intended to capture or contain ammunition, munitions, or explosives and resulting debris, fragments, and components from various weapon system employments.

Military munitions

All ammunition products and components produced or used by or for DOD or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the National Guard personnel. This term—

a. Includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DOD components,

including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and any components of such.

b. Does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, devices, and components of such. (However, it does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under the Department of Energy's (DOE's) nuclear weapons program after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been completed.)

Operational range

A military range that is regularly used for range activities, or a military range that is not currently being used, but that is still considered by the Department of Defense to be a potential range area; is under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the Department of Defense; and has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.

Range

A designated land or water area set aside, managed, and used to conduct research on, develop, test, and evaluate military munitions and explosives, other ordnance, or weapon systems, or to train military personnel in their use and handling. Ranges include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas. The definition of a range does not include airspace, or water, or land areas underlying airspace used for training, testing, or research and development where military munitions have not been used. (Note: This definition encompasses the definitions of both "ranges" and "training complex" as is defined in AR 210-21.)

Submunitions

Any munition that separates from parent munitions in order to perform its task. In this policy memorandum, the term submunitions is further defined as a munitions payload consisting of small, individually fuzed munitions, for example, Army improved conventional munitions (ICMs) or Air Force cluster bomb units (CBUs).

Stakeholders

A neutral, all-inclusive term that encompasses all groups that may have a stake in a decision. These groups may include the local community, public, regulators, local or national nongovernmental organizations, elected officials, special interest groups, other government agencies, and American Indian/Alaska Native tribes with federal recognition. The latter group requires government-to-government consultation.

Sustainable ranges

Management of a DOD range in a manner that supports national security objectives and maintains the operational readiness of the Armed Forces and ensures the long-term viability of DOD ranges while protecting human health and the environment.

Unexploded ordnance (UXO)

Military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause.

DAMO-TR

SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This publication uses the following abbreviations, brevity codes, or acronyms not contained in AR 310-50:

ARSIC

Army Range Sustainment Integration Council

ASO

Army Safety Office

ATEC

Army Test and Evaluation Command

CBU

Air Force cluster bomb units

DASAF

Director of Army Safety

DENIX

DOD Environmental Security Web site

DERP

Defense Environmental Restoration Program

DTLOMS

doctrine, training, leader development, organization design, materiel requirements development, and soldier/civilian support

DU

depleted uranium

EQT

environmental quality technology

FUDS

formerly used Defense sites

HE

high explosive

ICMs

Army improved conventional munitions

II PEG

Installation Program Evaluation Group

IMA

Installation Management Agency

ITAM

integrated training area management

LF-TIS

live fire training investment strategy

PEG

Program Evaluation Group

POM

Program Objective Memorandum

POTO

plans, operations, and training officer

RDP

Range and Training Land Program Development Plan

RFMSS

Range Facility Management Support System

RSIG

Range Sustainment Integration Group

RTLP

Range and Training Land Program

SS PEG

Sustainment Program Evaluation Group

T&E

test and evaluation

TEMA

Test and Evaluation Management Agency

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SUBJECT: Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Department of the Army Operational Ranges

TT PEG

Training Program Evaluation Group

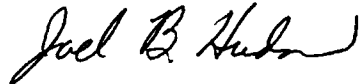
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ERIC K. SHINSEKI

General, United States Army

Chief of Staff

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